

SOURCES :

In french :

- Sans Attendre Demain (reformulation de la presse et traductions de communiqués de l'allemand vers le français) : <https://sansattendre.noblogs.org>
- Manif-Est (récits de manifs et anti-rép sur Bure et ses environs) : https://manif-est.info/+_Bure_.html
- Nous sommes tous des malfaiteurs : <https://noussommestousdesmalfaiteurs.noblogs.org/>
- bureburebure.info : <https://bureburebure.info>
- Website "Plus Bure sera leur chute" : <https://vmc.bureburebure.info> (non actualisé mais toujours accessible)
- Extract from the newspaper *Cette Semaine* n°90, September 2006 (see page 14 of the zine) : <https://cettesemaine.info>
- Contrainfo : <https://fr-contrainfo.espiv.net>

In german :

- Anarchist Black Cross Rheinland : <https://abcrhineland.blackblogs.org/>
- "Hambi Bleibt" - Blog of the occupants of the Hambach forest : <https://hambacherforst.org/>

TO GO FURTHER:

BOOKS [in french] :

- *La Canaille à Golfech – Fragments d'une lutte antinucléaire (1977-1984)*, Mutines Seditions, Mars 2013, 168 p.
- *Fukushima Paradise – Pour une critique radicale du nucléaire (2006-2011)*, Mutines Seditions, Janvier 2012, 238 p.

REVUES [In french] :

- *Pas de Sushi l'Etat Geiger n°3*, Revue anarchiste antinucléaire d'après Fukushima, Caen, Juin 2012 [to be found at this address : <https://archives.org/details/PasDeSushi03/page/n0>]

ZINES [In french] :

- Retour sur la lutte antinucléaire dans l'ouest – De l'automne 2011 au printemps 2013, De Valognes au Chefresne, Mai 2013 (downloadable on <https://antitht.noblogs.org>)
- ANTINUCLEAIRE MIXTEXTE – Textes choisis autour de la lutte antinucléaire dans le Nord-Ouest, d'octobre 2011 à septembre 2012 – Version revue et augmentée, Automne 2012, Vol. 0 (downloadable on <https://antitht.noblogs.org/>)



Nuclear or lignite FRAGMENTS OF THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THIS WORLD'S JUICE

FROM THE BOIS LEJUC
TO THE HAMBACH FOREST...

- November 2018 -

Translation realized in november 2021, published in april 2022
If you want to discuss, criticize, add or contributions to other stuff (translations are great!) :
traductions-burebure@riseup.net



Following this, it is without much surprise that the association to promote the responsible exploitation of the Salau mine (PPERMS), the CGT and the federation of hunters of Ariège launched a citizen's call for a demonstration on May 9 in Saint-Girons. About 500 people are present, to demand the opening of the mine and to condemn the "terrorist fire".

One might wonder what the hunters' federation of the Ariège is doing there. As the owner of the land where the fire took place, it seems clear that the federation wants to make a few bucks off the ecological carnage that is about to take place.

As for the CGT (and other unions), it is no longer necessary to prove that it is at the service of power and participates fully in attenuating the rage of the exploited by distributing to them the crumbs that the State wants to leave them, flavored with asbestos or not...

Because the exploitation of a mine is death for nature, animals and human beings!

Because it is preferable to leave the tungsten at the bottom of a mine rather than to extract it so that it ends up at the bottom of a skull!

**Let's put some sticks in their wheels!
The mine of Salau must not reopen!**

SALAU MINE: MINE OF DEATH

From 1971 to 1986, the Salau mine was working at full capacity. Despite significant amounts of asbestos in the soil, tungsten was extracted. The mine's waste created two slag heaps, releasing asbestos particles and other carcinogens into the surrounding area. Thirty-three years later, a cocktail of chemicals, including arsenic and antimony, is still being released into the environment.

It is neither the pollution nor the 15 miners who died of cancer that closed this mine. It was simply the vagaries of competition in this capitalist world. The Salau mine could no longer compete with Chinese production, so the entrepreneurs left to invest elsewhere, leaving behind their two piles of toxic shit and other polluted surprises inside the galleries.

Tungsten, "a precious ore"

When tungsten is combined with steel, it becomes a very hard alloy that resists heat. These alloys are used by the arms industry to make all sorts of abominations: ammunition, tank armor, shell heads, and other types of metallic murder.

Searching for tungsten and shenanigans

Michel Bonnemaison, boss of Varsican Mines SAS, wants to reopen this mine to make money. In 2014, he filed an exclusive research permit (PER) with the government and found an investor: Juniper Capital Partners, a company comfortably tucked away in a tax haven in the British Virgin Islands. Two years later, the government was struggling to cope with yet another scandal, the Panama Papers affair. Bonnemaison then had to find other, more reputable scumbags: Apollo Minerals, a so-called specialist in tungsten mining.

However, the starting funds remained the same: A. Kejriwal, from Juniper Capital Partners, gave his money to Apollo Minerals to become the non-executive director. Varsican Mines has just finished its gimmicks to become part of its "new investors" group and plans to dig a 2 km long exploration shaft. With a little patience, good contacts and pulling the right strings, Michel Bonnemaison understood that it was simple to get along with the State, which is blindly advancing alongside capital by smashing the planet daily. Faced with rising metal prices, they are all scrambling to revive the exploitation of the subsoil, trying to make us swallow the pill, under the guise of "clean and responsible" mining.

Industrial society doesn't care about the future of this world, as long as it profits by merchandising everything in its path. In Salau as elsewhere, there is nothing to expect from the State.

Isn't its role to serve those above while keeping those below wisely in their place?

The "economic development" promised with this mine, as with the others, will not benefit everyone in the same way: while some will work amidst carcinogenic products for miserable wages, others will remain sheltered to enjoy the profits.

Fortunately, not everything goes according to plan...

On the night of April 25-26, 2018, it was probably with a clear conscience that anonymous people decided to attack this deadly project. A wall fell to sledgehammer hits, flames rose to the sky, completely destroying one of the technical buildings of the mine. In the aftermath, the floor of another building was consumed by fire and several tens of thousands of euros went up in smoke...

CONTENTS

- Editorial p.4
- Timeline of the repression at Bure and of direct actions in France p.6-12
- Look back at the struggle at the end of the 1980s p.13-15
- Face to face with repression and our false friends-end of July 2006 p.16
- Rain of convocations for the ransacking of the Andra hotel-restaurant p.17
- Letter from Laura held at Nancy prison p.18-20
- Account of the 3 indicted's trial at the TGI tribunal of Bar-le-Duc (19.03.2018) p.21-22
- Series of house searches and arrests at Bure and its surroundings (20.06.2018) p.23
- [+fires for Loïc]
- Beginning of the railway line construction work - 28.10.2018 p.24

ANNEXES:

1. **Anti-VHV struggle** - Poster put up in the Hautes-Alpes (09.2015) p.26-27
 2. **On the struggle in Hambach forest against the lignite mine**
 - Presentation p.28
 - Infos on incarcerations and the repression in general (11.2016-10.2018) p.28-29
 - We squatted Mannheim p.30
 - Timeline of direct actions against the opencast mine and its defenders (oct.2015-oct.2018) p.32-36
 3. **Conflens (Ariège) : Against the reopening of the tungsten mine**
 - On the arson against the mine (April 2017) p.37
 - CGT and hunters united for exploitation and the war industry p.37
 - Salau mine: Death mine (Poster put up in Ariège) p.38
- SOURCES & READING RECOMMENDATIONS p.40

EDITORIAL

The nuclear waste burial centre at Bure, in the Meuse, gives all of us multiple possibilities for fighting on the one hand against this nuclear garbage bin, but more globally against nuclear power and all the companies and humans that collaborate with it. Andra's project is but an aspect of this world that cannot stop using always more energy to ensure this society runs as smoothly as possible. Like so many others, this devastating energy, once used, needs a dump site. And it is of course with the support of Meusian local politicians and institutions, in exchange for payoffs for the region, that this ecocidal project could take place here. Numerous companies are taking part, be it construction giant Vinci or Enedis (ex-EDF) and its energy avatars. Engineers from Ingérop and its subsidiaries are also allowing for the realization of this waste site buried kilometers deep. Most of these companies are present everywhere, which allows for an extension of the conflict (cf the blog lesmonstresdecigeo.noblogs.org, which gives multiple infos of the different promoters and collaborators in this project). This isn't only going on at Bure, but everywhere.

From the struggles against the VHV (Very High Voltage) lines in the Cotentin or in the Alps to those against the CASTOR nuclear waste transports from Valognes to Gorleben, construction of EPRs (new generation of nuclear reactors) and the dissemination of new power stations over the whole territory, all have the common denominator of struggling against nuclear energy. But other struggles against this energy-hungry world emerge here and there: at Couflens in Ariège, the project of reopening the tungsten mine meets with hostility in words and deeds (cf Annex III), while in the Hambach forest, in Germany, those opposing the coal mine occupy the zone, do blockades and sabotage of the RWE working sites (cf Annex II). As with other companies which participated in the eviction of the forest, RWE is targeted across all of Germany, everywhere it is implanted. In New-Caledonia, the company Le Nickel (SLN) was projecting to extend the nickel mine but is colliding with determined and fierce resistance from part of the local population. A number of Kanaks - especially the youngest - who unlike the heads of the community, don't ask for any compensation for the cut trees and the expropriated land, don't negotiate the destruction of the environment and fight without and mediation against the mining company and its collaborators: to the dozen of incendiary sabotages that seriously perturbed the mine's functioning in less than a year was added a blockade of the entrance door by opponents to the mine, thus preventing the workers from continuing this ecocidal and deadly project: hundreds of people held the barricades at the entrance and relay each other night and day to paralyze its activity. SLN finally announced the mine's closing mid-september 2018¹.

At a time when the State and its repressive forces multiply house searches and arrests of opponents at Bure, dragging them in front of tribunals, obsessively control the zone while distributing shovelfuls of "territory bans" and "house arrests", it is more than urgent to generalize the struggle against CIGEO, to extend it everywhere in France and beyond.

At a time when one part of the opponents holds up the destruction of Andra's wall in august 2016 in the bois Lejuc as the principal symbol of the fight (boasting its mass-action character and thus pushing to the side the multiple night attacks against Enedis), we do not forget that others are being prosecuted for other equally beautiful and effective destructive actions, notably the ransacking of the Andra lab or of its hotel-restaurant.

¹ cf more articles (in french) on the struggle against the extension of the nickel mine in New Caledonia:
attaque.noblogs.org/post/tag/societe-le-nickel-groupe-eramet

III. Against the reopening of a tungsten mine in Couflens, Ariège

In Couflens (Ariège), the company "Varsican Mines" obtained an exclusive mining research permit (PERM) in the former tungsten mine of Salau, operated between 1971 and 1986. "The planned exploration work is intended to assess the reserves, as well as the feasibility of a metallurgical plant for the transformation of tungsten in the department of Ariège" had boasted in October 2016 the Secretary of State for Industry. Since then, studies have been underway to try to re-supply the arms and aeronautics industries, which are very fond of this precious metal, with *made in France* tungsten, despite protests from local citizens and environmentalists against the reopening of this mine.

But another voice has finally come into the debate, anonymous and devastating, that of direct action against this deadly project. **During the night of April 25-26, 2018, an arson largely damaged the existing installations (the technical building and the offices).** Several tens of thousands of euros had recently been invested in the renovation of these buildings. In the workshop, the arsonists first smashed a wall with a sledgehammer at the rear of the workshop, before introducing several tires that were lying outside and setting them on fire. A tank containing 18,197 liters of fuel oil was lost in the fire and a generator was destroyed, as was the roof of the workshop, whose metal frame partially melted. In the offices, a second fire damaged the PVC floor.



CGT and hunters united for exploitation and the war industry - May 9, 2018

Following the sabotage of the tungsten mine premises on April 26, the CGT and the local hunters' federation organized a joint demonstration on May 9 in Saint-Girons that demanded the opening of the mine, "respect for the rule of law" and condemned this "terrorist fire". Between 400 and 500 people marched behind a banner with a slogan they apparently did not finish: "no to any form of violence"... against the dominant! But "yes to death industries! Yes to exploitation and war! Yes to the plundering of the fauna and the flora!". Pieces of trash!

This is a good opportunity to remind the harmful role of the CGT, which once again places itself at the service of power, by mobilizing alongside the hunters, to defend the army and the value of work to the detriment of the environment and the species (human and non-human) that inhabit it.

(Source: Sans Attendre Demain)

than 400,000 Euros. The fire attack has not been claimed... The company "Tirtey" is now well known for its collaboration in the lignite mining project in the Hambach forest. This fire has made it possible to highlight the role that it assumes both in promoting this death project and in repressing the people fighting in the area. On the one hand, it chartered buses for the pro-RWE demonstration of the North Rhine-Westphalian miners in Elsdorf. On Wednesday, October 24, the company brought nearly 30,000 miners to this pro-mining demonstration. This is what makes the miners say that the attack is definitely coming from the opponents of the Hambach forest project. On the other hand, the police used buses from the bus company to take away those arrested during the "Ende Gelände" event on Saturday, during which hundreds of people blocked the construction site and the machines. Several "Tirtey" buses therefore shuttled between the Hambach forest and the Aachen police station, as a good collaborator of the cops and repression. According to the country's newspapers, "Tirtey" is a family business based in Rödingen near Cologne. It employs 75 people. Apart from the fact that it is available to support the operator RWE in its ultra-polluting and capitalist project, it organizes trips for groups, associations, tourist trips and school outings... Moreover, the bus company was placed under police protection all day on Wednesday, the day of the pro-mine demonstration".



At a time when the struggle's website vmc.camp has been closed down by its administrators for fear of repression, we remain convinced that the best way of staying united and in solidarity with each other is to continue to inform about the legal follow-up against comrades and companions, to fight and to attack CIGEO, ENEDIS and its collaborators, to put obstacles in the way of the energetic machine that fuels this world.

The main goal of this zine is to remember offensive acts against the installations and (infra)structures of this nuclearized and energy-hungry society, in order to give them another breath and for them to spread.

One text (page 16) from July 2016, also reminds us how important it is for us to bury all theory of composition, all perspectives of struggle on the side of anti-nuclear legalists. Let them struggle at our side, without sticking their nose into our conflict. We see their presence in the struggle as a fundamental problem, because media representation, mediation and respect of the laws are things which cannot be conciliated with our means of struggle against nuclear energy and the society which needs it.

If we are fighting against nuclear energy, it is all at once because it is devastating the planet and poisoning life, because it is a perfect tool of population control in the hands of the State, while being the ideal resource of a world that constantly produces more energy to satisfy more needs (whether domination calls them sustainable (wind turbines²) or not doesn't matter). Our desire for freedom is incompatible with their democratic contestation. This is why we place our struggle against nuclear power and every other energetic resource in our struggle for total liberation.



Quelques Bure à Mater

Marsanne (Drôme), 1st june of 2018

2 Note the beautiful fires of wind farms in several regions of France during the summer of 2018: the first destructive flames devour a wind turbine and damage another in Marsanne (Drôme) during the night of May 31 to June 1. The sabotage, claimed on the net (nantes.indymedia.org/articles/41925) would have cost more than two million euros of damage to the management company RES. At the end of October, we learned that they had still not been put back into operation. Even better, the one that got its nacelle, the three blades and the hub burned will not be operational before March 2019! Then, it is a wind turbine of the Monts d'Ain (Ain) park which is burned in the night of August 2 to 3 (press release to be read here: nantes.indymedia.org/articles/42325). Finally, on Friday 28 September, around 8:30 am, a fire destroyed a machine of the Sauveterre wind farm, located near the pass of Salettes on the summits of the Montagne Noire at nearly 1 000 m. high.

On sabotage against the CIGEO project and its "monsters"

Timeline of repression, but also and especially of direct actions and attacks in the context of the anti-nuclear struggle at Bure and its surroundings:

July 27th 2006, Bure (Meuse) : a thousand people demonstrated during the last week-end of July against the radioactive waste burial project, during a festival called "*Decibels against the garbage bin*". In the night from Thursday to Friday, the Andra lab is attacked. Six gendarmes were lightly injured during the fights and a site guardian was more seriously injured on the ankle. Unfortunately, four persons are arrested and prosecuted for "aggravated violence", "property damage" and "insults". On the 1st of August, they are sentenced to between 6 and 10 months of probation. "Three of the convicts, originally from western France, were sentenced to 10 months of probation along with a 2-year ban from Meuse and Haute-Marne", according to the court. Andra summed up the property damage on the following day to be worth more than 100'000 euros due to the construction work being stopped for some thirty hours. An extraordinary sum, finally brought down to 9'648 euros and 11 cents by the tribunal.

July 12th 2013, Fromental (Haute-Vienne) : Areva is targeted by an act of sabotage on the railway lines leading to the derailing of a train in the village, the very day... of the opening of the Ureka mine's museum. The anti-nuclear attack is claimed through a local newspaper.

August 21st 2012, Saint-Mihiel (Meuse) : sabotage of a dam. Three gates of a dam regulating the Meuse were sabotaged Tuesday evening. "The saboteur(s) unscrewed the oil hoses of the huge hydraulic cylinders that control two of the three dam gates." The gendarmes have launched an investigation. The Meuse is under surveillance because the water downstream is used to cool the Chooz nuclear power plant in the Ardennes, which must be shut down as soon as the flow is not high enough. Furthermore, there are seven dams in the Meuse region and twenty-one in the Ardennes, and the emptying of the Mont-Meuse dam did not have a direct influence on the rest of the network because the nuclear power plant uses several basins. The cooling rate of the nuclear reactor did not reach its alert level, stabilizing at around 30 cubic meters per second, warns the management of the sensitive site.

January 21st 2013, Meuse (Lorraine) : one of the metal pylons of the VHV line linking the Fessenheim nuclear power plant to the Paris region via Nogent-sur-Seine, is cut down with a hacksaw. This action is carried out in solidarity with the Cotentin anti-nuclear struggle (Chefresne).

April 3rd 2014, Bessines-sur-Gartempe (Limousin) : between midnight and two o'clock in the morning, an anti-nuclear attack occurs against the company Areva. The flames, which started in the canteen of the mine museum, caused damage to the museum. In addition, the ceiling was damaged and the electrical network was out of order.

June 2014, Toulouse : ERDF headquarters are graffitied, while about twenty vehicles of the company have their tires slashed.

September 6th 2014, Nancy : "They took over the city without warning", writes the local newspaper. "About sixty individuals, dressed all in black and wearing balaclavas, burst into the commercial streets" of the city center. For about thirty minutes, MacDonald's, banks and various

October 3, 2018, Mettmann (North Rhine-Westphalia)

on Poststraße, the offices of the energy company Innogy, a subsidiary of RWE, are attacked: the windows are destroyed with stones. The press release says: The energy giant and Europe's largest CO₂ emitter RWE operates Europe's largest open-cast lignite (coal) mine in the Rhine region (Rheinische Revier). Lignite is the most polluting energy carrier on the planet. Almost 13% of Germany's greenhouse gas emissions are released from the Rheinische Revier. With almost 80 million tons of CO₂ in 2016, more than half of the energy-related carbon dioxide emissions in North Rhine-Westphalia are attributable to the four RWE mega-power plants alone, in Frimmersdorf, Neurath, Niederaußem and Weisweiler. With 31.4 million tons of CO₂ emitted per year, the Neurath power plant has become Germany's number one environmental polluter, not counting the emissions from the Fortuna Nord, Ville/Berrenrath and Frechen plants, for example. According to RWE Power AG, lignite mining is expected to continue until 2045. More than 2.5 billion tons of brown coal are expected to be mined in the future.



October 4, 2018, Düsseldorf : A machine on a construction site goes up in smoke. The company WASEL is attacked "because it provides RWE with its machines, because it makes it possible for the cops to clear the forest, because it is part of this system that we hate." "We are forced to live in a rotten world, in a world of winners and losers in which the cards are never shuffled fairly, where the rich get richer while the ecosystem dies. It makes us sick that this doesn't change. Our only response to this is to rise up and fight, to prove that there are other things to do, by revolting and destroying everything that destroys us. The forest may fall, but we will not be part of it. The fight against authority and ecocide is not over. There were people before us and there will be people who will continue to struggle when we are gone. As long as our thirst for freedom is not satisfied, those who steal it from us will not be safe."

October 11, 2018, Berlin : the entrance to the offices of the company RWE-Innogy is set on fire: several incendiary devices are dropped in front of the door of the mine manager, seriously damaging the entrance to 11 Gaußstraße in the district of Charlottenburg. The attack was claimed, and we reproduce part of the press release: "Despite the temporary stop of the clearing, this is no time for celebration. The destructive machinations of RWE and other energy companies continue undisturbed in other places. RWE provides the fuel that drives global capitalism, whose existence is based on the exploitation, control and devastation of people and nature. In addition to the company and its lackeys, who are under contract to the state as well as to private companies, lying politics and its lackeys in judicial robes are equally part of this misery. All of them act in the service of capital, as the events of the last few weeks have taught us. That is why we should not let ourselves be deceived by the promises and decisions of the courts, because it is the same courts that, under the pretext of fire protection, blow the whistle to evict us and lock our friends up in prison. For freedom and revolt. [...]"

October 28, 2018, Titz (North Rhine-Westphalia) : during the night, four buses of the bus company "Tirley" were set on fire in Titz, near the open-cast mine. The damage is said to be more

July 6, 2017, Rhineland : signal cables of the coal transport line in Rhineland territory are set on fire. "While in Hamburg the cops are shooting down any resistance with tear gas and water cannons, we used the quiet of the night and the absence of our cops to pay a hostile visit to RWE".

December 24, 2017, Hambach Forest : the cables that supply the open-cast mine with electricity are set on fire.

January 4, 2018, Hambach Forest : an area of RWE is ransacked. "It was a part of the forest, before RWE destroyed this living space, fenced it off, used it for its structure and monitored it with cameras. These installations would have helped them to destroy the rest of the 12,000 year old forest (originally 5,500 ha, now 226 ha) for their own profit in order to extract lignite. We tried to return this area to the forest. The material we removed from the inside is now used to protect the forest and to reinforce the barricades. The RWE generator is no longer usable for the moment. We have also left some words on it: "There are no jobs on a dead planet!"

January 26, 2018, Hambach forest : an RWE pumping station is sabotaged with incendiary devices. These are the "first smoke signals [sent] to the 9 prisoners fighting in the Hambach forest movement". "The attacks on RWE installations are an important part of the resistance against coal mining. There are many different possibilities, attacks on the pumping stations, as the last actions have shown, are easy to carry out and undermine the proper functioning of the open-cast mine. Not only is RWE forced to spend money to replace the destroyed installations, but it also increases the cost of security personnel, as it has already happened in the past".

February 28, 2018, Mülheim an der Ruhr : attack on the Smart Labor of the company RWE in solidarity with the companions of the Hambach forest and especially to the 4 persons incarcerated since January. Some windows are broken with stones and a slogan "Hambi stays" is left on the outside wall. The press release says: "RWE is financing this laboratory in a professional high school to introduce students to smart counter technologies" (such as the Linky meters in France). In addition to the exploitation of brown coal that ravages the environment and the use of uncontrollable nuclear energy, RWE also develops technologies that reinforce the surveillance of our daily lives. For these reasons, we paid a nightly visit to this big energy company".

September 14, 2018, Offenbach-on-the-Main : during the night, the police station is attacked: several police cars parked in the station's parking lot are set on fire.

September 18, 2018, Flensburg : during the night, the windows of the Neustadt police station were shattered and tags were left on the walls: "Hambach Forest stays!" or "stop torture".

September 25, 2018, Leipzig : the company's depot is the target of an incendiary attack during the night. "In solidarity with the Hambach forest occupation, incendiary devices were placed in the Boels depot [...] among other places under an elevator. Boels equipment directly intervened to expel the forest occupation. The company's generators terrorize activists and non-human forest dwellers in particular by stealing their nightly sleep," says the statement.

October 1, 2018, Willich (North Rhine-Westphalia) : The premises of the car rental company Boels were partially destroyed by fire, with many vehicles going up in smoke.

October 2, 2018, Cologne : The IGBCE union headquarters on Aachener Strasse of the energy, offices of energy, mining and chemical industries was attacked with stones and paint. As a perfect union, it defends work, the logic of production and collaborates with ecocidal projects in the name of sacrosanct "job creation".

businesses were stained with tags and paint cans. The EDF agency is repainted in black with an extinguisher. This wild stroll is a success since nobody is arrested.

End of November 2015, Puy-Saint-Eusèbe (Hautes Alpes) : three wild demonstrations and acts of sabotage take place against the RTE construction site (in charge of the deforestation): the work was disrupted several times (vehicles blocking the access to the construction site, tree trunks on an access road) and damage was committed twice (sugar in the oil tanks of deforestation machines, damage to two VHV tractors on which the words "RTE dégage, THT collabo" (RTE fuck off, VHV collabo) were painted).

December 2015 : during the COP21 summit in Paris, supposed to "fight against global warming", five EDF cars went up in flames in Toulouse. In Ivry-sur-Seine (91), the front of the EDF headquarters is repainted with drain oil and in Lille, the city center EDF agency is covered with a tag "Neither nuclear nor CO₂", while a little further a BNP Paribas agency has its windows smashed.

December 9th 2015, Châteauroux-les-Alpes/L'Argentière-la-Bessée (Hautes-Alpes) : dozens of opponents to the construction of the Haute-Durance VHV lignes block the RN 94. This action aims to prevent the passage of an exceptional convoy transporting parts intended for the RTE electrical renovation site. The spokesman for the EDF subsidiary deplores at the same time "the multiplication of provocations and irresponsible actions [in recent weeks]" on the part of opponents. Local construction companies' construction equipment was sabotaged.

June 25th 2015, near Bure : an ANDRA measurement site is attacked by a few determined night owls. More precisely, "a site containing several electrical installations and a well intended for the analysis of the state of the rock and the water table was ransacked. The well was broken into and plugged with concrete, and all the cabinets were broken into and destroyed by the rage of those who do not want to wait for the exhaustion of legal remedies to attack this project. Let us attack the infrastructures of power wherever they are, in Meuse as elsewhere. Against Cigéo and its world, resistance and sabotage!"

Beginning of August 2015, Bar-le-Duc : the facade of the Law Courts is tagged in the night of August 10th to 11th: "LA JUSTICE NIQUE SES PAIRS". A few nights earlier, it was the façade of the prefecture that had been covered with tags.

September 3rd 2015, Bar-le-Duc : in the early morning, the inhabitants discovered numerous slogans everywhere in the city. The three inscriptions "CREVE LONGUET", "FEU AU CG" and "NIK l'ANDRA" as well as the symbol of Anarchy are tagged on one of the walls of the departmental council. The PS (Socialist Party) office is also covered with tags.

June 19th 2016, Mandres-en-Barrois : beginning of the Bois Lejuc occupation now belonging to Andra (with the collaboration of the ONF (National Forestry Agency)). The national nuclear waste management agency, in charge of building Cigéo, the future underground storage center, wants to build its surface facilities there, including its extraction pits. It had begun preparatory ground protection work.

July 3rd 2016, Bar-le-Duc : during the night an anti-nuclear "night raid" took place in the city. No less than twenty tags cover a religious building, a banking agency and a car of an EDF subsidiary, especially in the area of rue Rousseau. The Est Républicain agency on place Reggio or other

businesses on Boulevard La Rochelle are also targeted. The slogans were mainly aimed at the police, Andra and the two local politicians Bertrand Pancher (center-right) and Gérard Longuet (LR senator), both of whom are in favor of and even promoters of the CIGEO project. As a reminder, some activists of the Maison de la Résistance publicly dissociated themselves from this action through the local press.

July 7th 2016, Mandres : "manu-militari" eviction of those occupying the Bois Lejuc by the gendarmes.

July 16-17th 2016, Mandres : "The Bois Lejuc, near Bure, was the setting for a real rural guerrilla", according to the local press. About 300 people clashed with police for several hours. At the end of the day, the Bois Lejuc was reoccupied, and five people were injured and four were placed in custody.

August 11th 2016, Toulouse : during the night, the tires of several vehicles of "Réseau Transport Electricité" and a vehicle of the SNCF, which among other things, transports nuclear waste, are slashed. The action is claimed in solidarity with the individuals fighting against the nuclear waste dump in Bure.

August 14, 2016, Bure : at the start of the demonstration counting about 400 people, the front door of the town hall is broken open and the reception area is covered with paint. While journacops from the Est Républicain were talking to an anti-Bure activist while following the demo, a vehicle of the newspaper, left on the side of the road, was seriously damaged. Stones were thrown at it, shattering the windshield and the two side windows. The car's four tires were also punctured, while one of the mirrors was damaged. In the early afternoon, the wall erected by Andra in the Bois Lejuc was demolished with sledgehammer, crowbar, ram and pickaxe. The sections of the concrete enclosure with which the agency had fortified its site fell one after the other. To "secure the site it owns," Andra had first planted a double row of stakes and barbed wire, which was cut and torn down less than two months ago when the forest occupation began. The occupants of the Bois Lejuc used it as a barricade to hold the forest for three weeks. In addition, a prefabricated Andra building was burned to the ground in the forest, amidst a stockpile of drill pipes and concrete partitions ready to be installed. In addition, a police helicopter flying over the demonstration was the target of half a dozen fireworks. The projectiles didn't hit the chopper but forced it to land.

One night in November 2016, Toulouse : an EDF car is set on fire. Certainly "a will for revenge against the multiple abuses of this company: from the electricity cuts at the houses those who do not want or cannot pay to its active participation in the nuclear industry..." .

February 6th 2017, Berlin (Germany) : a diplomatic vehicle of the French embassy is set on fire in "Willmannsdamm" in the Berlin district of "Schöneberg". In their statement, the arsonists of the FAI - Cell "Rémi Fraisse" make a point of mentioning in part the struggle "of anonymous companions against the CIGEO nuclear waste dump in the forest of Bure".

February 18-19th 2017, Bure : during a "weekend of resistance against the nuclear waste dump", clashes with the gendarmes leave 20 people injured in the ranks of the opponents. In addition, the ANDRA's ecotheque is attacked: 500 m of fences are damaged, the electronic gate is out of order,

October 3, 2016, Berlin : a "Group of action in memory of Remi Fraisse (+26.10.2014)" claims responsibility for the burning of a company car of SPIE, a prison manufacturer but also a key part of the nuclear industry. Referring to the struggle against RWE in the Hambach forest, the statement says, among other things: "The struggles against the energy supply of capital, against the transport infrastructure and against prisons are directed against the state and its companies, which see nature as a commodity to be destroyed or exploited. By destroying and sabotaging these construction projects, the partisans risk their lives and their freedom. Whoever ends up in jail for these acts is confronted behind bars to the same companies that do not miss any opportunity to subject the whole of society to control, exploitation and fear. But if we are not afraid, they will not have a chance. This is why the prisoners who continue to struggle in prison represent the greatest danger to this society and are an important driving force in our struggles."

November 25, 2016, Hambach forest and its surroundings : several coordinated fires against the company RWE. "After exploring the area, we split up and set fire to six pumping stations, two transformers, an excavator and one of the power grid distribution stations. Pumping stations are key points in the mine's infrastructure and are used to lower the water table and prevent flooding of the mine. Most of the time, they consist of an open air pipe and an electrical box surrounded by a construction fence. We opened the fence with a crowbar and laid down two simple delaying incendiary devices, along with a pile of bicycle inner tubes, to ensure that the flames would propagate properly." [...] As the techno-industrial megamachine continues to advance every day, destroying and polluting all that is still beautiful and wild in this world, we feel these actions as a necessity to stay sane and remind ourselves that we are alive in the midst of all the devastation and misery of modern society."

December 2, 2016, Athens (Greece) : "at the angle of 'Akadimias' and 'Themistokleous' street. A bulldozer that could no longer stand being in the service of the electricity company DEI decided to end its automated routine. Before it was immolated, the poor machine reportedly said: 'Solidarity with the companions Siao, Hodey and Maya, recently arrested for defending the Hambach forest' [...]"

December 24, 2016, Essen (Germany) : in response to the repression and in solidarity with the Hambach struggle, the RWE tower is smeared with buckets of paint and various tags such as "Hambi Bleibt" ["Hambach stays"] or "Fuck RWE".

January 1, 2017, Hambach forest : destruction of machinery and fires at the RWE construction site. "After a walk along the Hambach railroad tracks, "we burned some signal boxes, as well as cable nodes and thought they would be perfect targets for our evil intentions. We opened the boxes with a chisel and placed a 10 cm bicycle inner tube filled with gasoline-soaked fabric and spread some flammable gel inside to make sure everything burned. We thought the party was already over, but on the way back we saw the welcoming lights of an office car behind a fence. Next to the car were parked two excavators in need of a quick overhaul, we broke the windows of the caravan to check that it was empty. Then we opened the fence and improved the ventilation of the excavators by breaking out the windows and cutting the hydraulic hoses, with a few holes in the cooling system to boot. We also poured some mud and glass debris into the fuel tank and shortened the valves of the caravan's tires with cutting pliers. 200 meters further on, we found another excavator to which we applied the same treatment, in addition to emptying a fire extinguisher found inside into its fuel tank."

Chronology of direct actions against the open-cast mine and its defenders

19-21 October 2015, Hambach forest : security vehicles are bombarded with paint, stink bombs and stones. Sporadic clashes lasting 15-20 minutes take place twice, while RWE security forces are clearly outnumbered and tactically outgunned. On 21 October, 25 people restored freedom of movement in the forest area by entirely demolishing the fence. Clearing work was carried out, but once again opponents retaliated by destroying the windows of a machine, watched over by a single security patrol, which also lost its windows. The fence is again knocked down. In the aftermath, security guards attempt to arrest one person, but are thwarted by the united response of the opponents. The excavator was savagely damaged (the hydraulic hoses were lacerated and the electronic system at the back of the machine was disabled). A few people are arrested by the cops. As a direct reaction to the arrests, about thirty people attacked the remaining fence and destroyed the window of a truck. The two bridges on the highway, which serve as permanent bases for the security services, are attacked: sabotage of lighting installations, generators and destruction of living spaces. Due to the size and determination of the group, the security guards were not able to react.

October 22, 2015, Hambach forest : coal train blocked by demonstrators in reaction to the arrest of two people opposing the deforestation attempts of the company RWE. The company erected a several kilometers long construction fence on the old A4 highway to prevent any destructive intrusion.

October 26, 2015, Hambach forest : eight construction machines of the coal mining project (lignite extraction) are sabotaged. Five excavators, two bulldozers and a road roller had their windows destroyed, oil tanks and filters were destroyed with sand, electric and hydraulic cables were lacerated; other parts of the machines were also damaged. Despite the security measures taken by RWE, the sabotage went off without a hitch. "This action is targeted against the opencast mine exploiter RWE which is destroying the environment for its profit." Three opponents of the project are currently in prison in Aachen and Cologne for resisting RWE and its henchmen. During their arrests, the cops and the company's security services broke the nose and several teeth of one opponent. "For this reason, we wish to show solidarity with the prisoners through our action and that under no circumstances will we allow ourselves to be intimidated."

December 31, 2015, Hambach forest : fire and various sabotages against the lignite mine: "We put homemade harrows (wooden planks pierced by large nails) on the road used by the security forces in order to harass and distract them, while we set fire to various blocks of cables and some electrical boxes installed next to the railroad tracks that are used to transport lignite from the mine to the nearby power plants. Stopping the convoys for a while. We then set fire to a telecommunication mast located at the edge of the mine and made sure from a distance that the whole thing went up in smoke. This continued to burn for over an hour. And finally, just after midnight, we attacked again, putting more harrows in the way of the security forces, this time closer to their compound. Then we set fire to a barricade of car tires and a large pile of logs on the side of the same road in order to lure the security agents into an ambush, before retreating into the forest with fireworks."

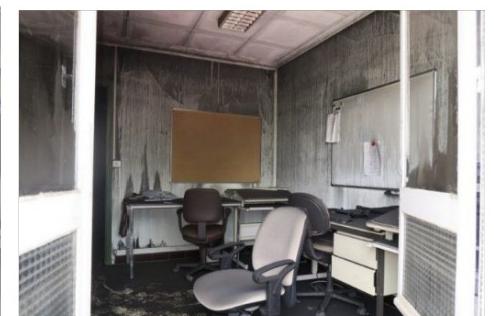
April 24, 2016, Hambach forest : open-air cables of the opencast mine were set on fire, paralyzing for some time the activity of the polluters of 'RWE', in charge of the exploitation of lignite in this forest area.

vehicles and windows are damaged by thrown stones, and façades are damaged. The damage is estimated at between €150,000 and €200,000.

May 18th 2017, Mandres-en-Barrois : scuffles broke out in front of the town hall following the town council's decision to definitively ratify the CIGEO project. In Rennes, an Enedis van burns on the anniversary of the burning of the police car on the Valmy quay, "*in solidarity with Kara and Krem*".

May 23rd 2017, Mandres-en-Barrois : according to the Meuse prefecture, thirty hooded individuals spontaneously attacked a gendarmerie patrol by throwing projectiles at them and setting fire to a barricade. A gendarmerie vehicle lost its window after stones were thrown.

May 30th 2017, Grenoble : around 3 am, twelve vehicles of Enedis were burned in the company parking lot on rue du Vercors. Among them, one counts many trucks of the energy company. The press release on the internet says, among other things: "The most deadly companies are strategically dressing up in new finery. Suez becomes Engie, Vinci becomes Indigo, ERDF becomes Enedis. Only fools are deceived by this taste for appearance. In a world where communication falsifies everything, let us frankly expose those responsible for the organized disaster. ERDF is constantly working on the electrification of our territories. ERDF is deployed between every production site and consumption center. It is this network, this mesh of cables that connect human beings to dams, windmills, photovoltaic energy, nuclear power plants".



June 9th 2017, Crest (Drôme) : The Enedis premises are burned. The company's offices and technical premises are completely destroyed. The Konspiration d'Individualités Complices et Kaotiques (K.I.C.K.) claims this incendiary sabotage online and details the method they used: "we entered the ENEDIS building in Crest, the supplier of the energy that allows this shit world to function. We poured 10 liters of gasoline inside and lit it with torches (have a plan B in case the torches fail). 10 liters of gasoline make for quite a blast. When we went back through the gate, the building was on fire."

June 20th 2017, Bure : in the middle of the day, a dozen hooded individuals armed with sticks stole equipment from a construction site belonging to a construction company independent from Andra, the contracting authority for the CIGEO project: a toolbox, a pair of pliers, and several dozen meters of sling-type steel cables were stolen without the workers being able to resist them without putting

themselves at risk. On arrival of the military deployed following this looting of the site, about fifteen hooded people, armed with sticks and sometimes shields, erected a barricade about 200 meters before the entrance to Bois Lejuc. That same evening, around 9 p.m., about twenty hooded people invaded the center of Mandres-en-Barrois, "whose mayor has, for several weeks, been the victim of intimidation against his family and damage to his property," says the local press.

June 21st 2017, Bure : ransacking of the restaurant of ANDRA's nucleocrats and attempted burning. At dawn, owls visited the three-star hotel-restaurant of the Andra laboratory. A tire barricade was set on fire in front. Realizing that the door was wide open, several people quickly found their way inside and broke the windows, the bar and the precious bottles of alcohol. While the alarm was blaring and chaos reigned in this sanitized space, other merry bandits were tearing down the usual barriers around this famous hotel that regularly hosts all the nucleocrat rot. François Maltrud, the manager of the hotel-restaurant, has only his eyes to cry: "They smashed the coffee machine, all the glasses that were hanging there were destroyed, the tables in the restaurant, the tables on the terraces, the beer kegs too: they had opened all the taps and everything was flowing, everywhere. And above all, they spread a bottle and a half of gasoline that they lit up. If you count everything: the floors, the paint, the windows and everything, it's several tens of thousands of euros". By reading the local press, you can learn that the establishment has been open for three years and that it employs seven people. It had already been targeted by thrown paint.

August 15th 2017, Bure : during a demonstration against the CIGEO project involving between 300 and 1,000 people, clashes broke out with the police. The latter did not hesitate to use water cannon, as well as stun grenades and tear gas. The prefecture announced that two mobile gendarmes were injured by a "homemade device thrown by the opponents". On the side of the opponents, there are "six seriously injured", as well as "thirty lightly injured".

August 17th 2017, Bar-le-Duc : during the night, several cars of ENEDIS are burned on the company parking lot. "Notably for the link that this company has with the CIGEO project, the burial of radioactive waste in Bure being a necessary step towards an ever greater production of nuclear energy. But also for all the shit it represents, like the Linky meters, the electricity cuts for those who can't pay, the race for profit [...] We think that there is no need to wait to be many and massify to attack, that it is also possible to do it with a few people, the possibilities are different, but not less joyful [...]" says the communiqué, signed "des anarchistes".

September 20th 2017, Bure and its surroundings : a series of house searches as part of an investigation into the damage committed at the Andra Hotel-Restaurant last June.

September 22nd 2017, Rennes : in response to the house searches in Bure, an EDF car is set on fire near the EDF center located near the DGSI and the Chamber of Agriculture. "Next to it one could read: *STOP THE HOUSE SEARCHES AT BURE FUCK THE NUKE Solidarity with the struggle of Bure, and the comrades who suffer repression, DON'T TOUCH BURE!*" says the communiqué.

September 27th 2017, Villefranche-sur-Saône : a garbage fire spreading to a transformer requires the intervention of an Enedis agent in the middle of the night. While the technician was busy repairing the damage, his utility vehicle caught fire in a few seconds.

and build sustainable living projects for different generations. We want to make this possible, together, in unity. With people who have lived together in Manheim for decades. With people who used to live here and have already left with their families. With people who came here to fight the systematic destruction of nature. And with people who have been forced to flee their homes in other parts of the world, only to be chased again here.

We stand against the disrespectful destruction of all forms of living places!

Let's inhabit the empty houses and create new perspectives for all of us!

Detention on the basis of these allegations has only been possible since the end of May 2017 and the amendment of the penal code law, where the penalty for "resisting officers" was increased to 6 months in prison. In addition, it refers to a decision of the Stuttgart Higher Regional Court in the context of the "Stuttgart 21 Protest" to consider the simple act of chaining oneself "in anticipation of an imminent police intervention" as "an act of resistance to officers". Both of these changes are restrictions on penal law, used primarily against left-wing activists.

Both defendants were prevented from communicating with their respective lawyers for more than three days, including during their appearance before the instruction judge. Jazzy said she had always asked for a lawyer and insisted on her right to one. In her speech, Winter said she had not given any information about her identity in police custody. "You will never understand what it is like to live with people who don't care how you are called."

The ABC, in its prisoner support role, also advises: "No one should participate in their own prosecution. Article 136 protects us from this danger, which is a basic right not to give out any information about our identity while in custody, even if this right is regularly violated or forgotten by the courts. We ask all those close to the detainees to accept and support Winter's wishes.

More information about the Hambach Forest prisoners at : abc-rhineland.blackblogs.org

Freedom of the two anarchists Jazzy and Winter - October 2, 2018

Tuesday, October 2, Jazzy and Winter were released after the criminal hearing on the validity of the detention. The two companions spent more than two weeks in provisional detention. The court in Düren has now decided that pre-trial detention cannot be applied to them. The two compas are now free and still not identified by the authorities! More detaileds and information will follow soon. However, three people from Hambi are still in prison: UPIII, Andrea (UP 20) and Eule. All of them need our support. You can write an email to abc-rhineland[at]riseup.net, it will be printed and sent to them.

Hambach forest: we squatted in Manheim! (October 14, 2018)

Two weeks ago, people were evicted from their homes in the Hambach Forest. For several years already, the inhabitants have been evicted from the surrounding villages as well as in Manheim while the general public only hears about the demonstrations in the forest. Coal mining in the Rhineland does not only concern the inhabitants of the region, but is part of a more global problem. It doesn't matter to some people that the dormouse sees its old oak tree destroyed, that local farmers see their fields dry up and their habitat demolished, that humans have to leave the streets where they learned to ride a bicycle, or that Peruvian villages are threatened by melting glaciers. All living creatures suffer together from the behavior of RWE and this destructive culture in general. Multinationals like RWE and politicians must take responsibility for this situation. Since they do not want to change their energy production methods, we as ordinary people are obliged to act. We will not accept the destruction of these houses, which is why we are occupying them.

To do this, we intend to open a free and self-managed living space, which encourages creativity, quality of life and supports people engaged in the struggles against RWE. We are also asking RWE to give back their homes to people who want to return to live there. Living in rural areas is becoming more and more attractive for many people. Far from the anonymous life of small, expensive apartments in urban jungles around the world, people can help each other, live together

October 24th 2017, Limoges : around 1 AM, twenty-one vehicles of the company ENEDIS, headquartered at Avenue la Révolution, are set on fire. Among them are vans, utility vehicles, and cars intended for resale.

September 25th 2017, Besançon (Doubs) : during a little night stroll, the Enedis headquarters is targeted. Paint eggs and some tags color the facade, including: "Bury CIGEO" and "Solidarity with the anti-CIGEO struggle at Bure".

Early december 2017, Rouen and Montpellier : EDF agencies are graffitied in solidarity with the anti-nuclear struggle in Bure. In Rouen, the agency is sprayed with purple paint with a fire extinguisher, tracing a "Bure" on walls and windows. In Montpellier, a "Stop Bure" tag completes the content of the posters on the windows.

February 22nd 2018, Bure : starting at 6:15 AM, no less than 500 gendarmes enter the Lejuc forest, next to Bure, and proceed with its eviction. A press release informs us that on the evening of this eviction, "barricades were erected, the forces of law and order were attacked and so were their friends the journalists". All the windows of the town hall were smashed, and we hope that this new ventilation will not prevent Lecornu [a LREM politician, Secretary of State to Nicolas Hulot, then Minister of Ecology] from coming to the town hall of Bure as he was supposed to do today [February 24, 2018]. Solidarity with all those who have been arrested and the wardrobes who ended their lives in barricades.

February 23rd 2018, Toulouse : while "the State [decided] to show its muscles and remove the dozens of owls who have taken over the bois Lejuc in Bure (Meuse)" at dawn on Thursday, February 22, several windows of the Toulouse headquarters of ENEDIS are smashed during the night. The statement describes the method: "We let our rage explode and a dozen stones flew through their windows. A bit of paint also came to brighten up their dull facades. For a world without radiation".

March 1st 2018, Besançon (Doubs) : several windows smashed during the night at the ENEDIS headquarters, located at the corner of Avenue Gaulardet and Rue Bersot. The walls and the facade are stained with paint. A message was also spray painted : "LET'S BURY THE NUCLEOCRATS". The communiqué concludes with: "against the militarization of Bure and its surroundings. against the destruction of the forest to make it a nuclear dustbin. solidarity with the Owls. against nuclear power and all the shit it produces."

March 9th 2018, Pamiers (Ariège) : around 3:30 AM at the GRDF park, two company cars were reduced to ashes, while a third was damaged by the spreading flames. Voluntary destruction is clear, since "the fire was started by barbecue cubes, placed under the tires. From there, the fire then spread to the tank".

March 26th 2018, Montreuil (93) : an ENEDIS car used for Linky is burned on the rue de Paris during the night. "Intelligent lighters" claim this incendiary sabotage: "Nuclearized society, radioactive waste in the air, water and earth. Society of control, intelligent spies in the houses, everything connected, measured, monitored. [...] Solidarity with the struggle of Bure against the nuclear garbage and its world".

May 19th 2018, Albertville (Savoie) : the Conflans plain EDF technical site is ravaged during the night. The intruders entered a building outside the secured perimeter and ransacked everything

inside. Equipment and machinery were destroyed. A forklift was even hoisted to a height of 10 meters before being dropped to the ground. There was no theft.

June 14th 2018, Saint-Etienne (Loire) : more than forty vehicles of Enedis are immobilized. During the night, the tires of 43 vehicles are slashed on the company parking lot.

June 16th 2018, Bar-le-Duc : a demonstration against the CIGEO project gathers between 2000 and 3000 people. After half an hour of walking, graffiti flowers on the walls of the city center. "On the Sadi Carnot quay, the land expert and surveyor "Mangin", a subcontractor of Cigeo, loses all its windows. Among the other damaged companies is the BTP Eiffage, the concretor of the future nuclear waste center. Further on, on the boulevard de la Rochelle, a temp agency had its interior ransacked, in addition to having its windows tagged and broken. A beauty salon was also painted with various slogans. Two bank branches were also hit: the police came at full speed to protect the Crédit Agricole branch. Smoke and stones flew at the police, who replied with batons and tear gas. (source: blog "Sans Attendre Demain")

August 24th 2018, Berlin : a car of Eurovia-Vinci is set on fire. The communiqué states: "[...] we send strength and solidarity inside the French prison of Nancy-Maxéville. Loïc, we are really angry that the cops have arrested you and with our thoughts, we are at your side. We were hoping that you could escape from the sniffing cops for as long as you felt it was necessary and right. It was very brave of you to make the decision to go underground. We will continue to follow what is happening there, also against all the other companions of Bure."

September 27th 2018, Bure : an operation by the gendarmes takes place at the old station in Lunéville: vehicle checks and pressure tactics. Five people end up in custody.

September 30th 2018, Besançon : during the night, the offices of Ingérop are visited, tags sprayed on the walls and doors. The lock of one of them is blocked with glue. In addition, five vehicles of the Office National des Forêts are found with tires flattened, while their windshields are tagged: "NIK L'ANDRA; ACAB; NO CIGEO; SOLIDARITY WITH HAMBACH..."

October 12th 2018, Besançon : between 3 and 5 am, two vehicles belonging to Enedis are set on fire. A truck filled with intervention equipment and a utility vehicle are totally burned. **On October 16**, a company truck is again burned rue Trémolières.

October 12th 2018, Tréveray (Meuse) : the house of Denis Stolf, mayor and president of the Clis (local committee of information and monitoring of Bure) is tagged with "sold out" and "mafia" because of his position in favor of the CIGEO project.

October 16th 2018, Bar-le-Duc : about a hundred cops are present to oversee the trial of thirteen people charged in various cases related to the anti-CIGEO struggle. The verdicts are expected on November 13 (Read the article "Bure: 13 trials and the court evacuated" on Manif-Est.info).

arrived in the forest, surrounding the camp and the whole area to prevent the people inside from getting out.

Then a chase began in which five people were arrested. One was caught in one of the houses in the forest and two others in a tree house, Deathtrap. They are the ones who are now in prison²⁸ preventive prison. Siao and Hodey are accused of having attacked the police and used explosives, which is why they are being held in the Cologne jail. [...]

Solidarity and struggle!

THREE GET OUT OF PRISON

On the afternoon of Wednesday, December 21, 2016, three of the Hambach Forest prisoners were released from prison. Three weeks ago, Hodei and Siao, who are accused of provoking an explosive attack and attempting to seriously injure officers, were incarcerated in the Ossendorf prison because of the danger of fleeing [Since both people are Spanish nationals].

The public prosecutor's office has now decided to withdraw the unconditional arrest warrant for the two. There does not seem to be enough evidence against them. The two people were immediately released from prison and were warmly welcomed by people in front of the prison.

Maya had in Düren a new examination of the validity of her detention today at 2pm. She continues to refuse to give her details but she has expressed herself about her age.

As a result, the court reclassified her as a young person and suspended her imprisonment, but ordered her to report to the cops every week until the trial. Following her appearance in Düren, she was also released from prison.

Until everyone is free, no one is free!

Repression increases against the barricaders of the Hambach forest – 01.2018

On January 22, 2018, the riot cops tried in vain to remove the barricades in the Hambach forest. Nevertheless, nine people were arrested by the police for "resisting agents": all are now in custody. In the history of the occupation of the forest, never before have so many resistance fighters been imprisoned at the same time.

Two anarchists evicted from the forest in provisional detention - 09.2018

Cologne, September 19, 2018

For two weeks, the company RWE, backed by a huge police force from North Rhine-Westphalia and other states, has been evicting the occupants of the Hambach forest. Since Sunday, September 16, two more people are in temporary detention. In total, five activists are in preventive detention.

The police arrested the two anarchists "Winter" and "Jazzy" on Saturday. They are not officially known by the cops. They are said to have tied each other up with a chain in their huts in the northern part of the camp. Thus, in the view of the Aachen public prosecutor and the Düren investigating judge, they both committed "particularly serious acts of resistance against the law enforcement officers" (§113 Abs. 2 StGB). [...]

II. On the struggle against the open-cast coal mine in Hambach Forest (North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany):

In Hambach, a 12,000-year-old forest is threatened by the largest open-cast coal mine, operated by the energy company RWE. Starting in April 2012, activists occupied the forest to prevent its deforestation before being evacuated for the first time by the police at the end of March 2014. On April 26, 2014, the occupiers returned, and on July 22 the "Remi Tower" (named in memory of Remi Fraisse) was the last remaining barricade to be evacuated, at which time four people were arrested. One of them is still in jail today, accused of resisting arrest and breaking the window of a bulldozer. The first three weeks Jus was on hunger strike because the administration claimed that his lawyer was not registered, now he has no access to group activities in the prison, because the administration claims that he is 'particularly violent'. The argument used to keep him imprisoned is that he would not have a home in Germany.

What is RWE?

RWE AG is active in the energy sector (mainly coal and nuclear). Founded in 1898, its headquarters are located in Essen. It is the second largest electricity producer in Germany. Through its subsidiaries, it distributes electricity, gas, water and environmental services to more than 120 million customers (individuals and companies), mainly in Europe and North America.

It is considered the most polluting company in Europe due to its coal mining activities.

In England, RWE owns the company RWE power and also has other subsidiaries: RWE Power, RWE Energy and RWE Trading. In the United States, it has acquired Consol Energy.

THREE PEOPLE INCARCERATED IN COLOGNE (November 30- December 3, 2016)

Note: a 3rd person was arrested on December 3, 2016, and is preventively incarcerated with Siao and Hodey in Cologne prison]

During the day of November 30, 8 people were arrested in the forest of Hambach. Among others, 2 companions from Spain. All of them were released yesterday night, except for these two companions, who were transferred today to Cologne, in preventive prison. In the forest they were called Siao and Hodey, even if in Spain we knew them under other names. In the last few days, we have experienced an escalation of tension in the Hambach forest, since on November 17 there was a blockade of the road leading to the mine with a burning barricade, some clashes with stones against the security company, as well as the "installation" of a fake explosive device that delayed the dismantling of the barricade and the felling for several hours. Since then, for several days, security, police and worker vehicles have been stoned coming in and out; last Saturday, three mine power stations and an excavator were set on fire; two days ago, several people kicked out dozens of cops and security guards from the forest in the Deathtrap area, then took to the road to raise a barricade. At that point, two cops got out of their van to disperse the people and one went into the forest chasing the companions, where he tripped and was beaten up before running off in search of reinforcements. There followed a long period of tension as a large number of cops arrived at the end of the day. The last convoy of cars leaving the mine that day was also pelted with stones by the people who were there. And finally yesterday, another attack on a security vehicle on the road resulted in an accident with the driver losing control. Shortly afterwards, dozens of police vans

A look back at the struggle against the burial of radioactive waste at the end of the 1980s

On the occasion of the public debate on the Cigéo radioactive waste burial project, the anti-nuclear struggle is once again in the news. This project is planned in Bure, a small town located on the border between the Meuse and the Haute-Marne. On the face of it, this sparsely populated region, which has been financially irrigated by nuclear power for the past twenty years, does not seem to be very fertile ground for the struggle against the big nuclear dump.

If Andra has settled there, it is precisely for this reason. It is because it felt that here, it was unlikely to encounter strong resistance.

In 1989, a report by the administrator of the Atomic Energy Commission (CEA) stated: "*It appears more and more that the principal constraint in this field [the burial of radioactive waste] is the capacity of the local population to accept the storage on principle, much more than the relative technical advantages of the different types of soil (granite, shale, clay, salt). Under these conditions, it seems essential that the choice of the site be made rapidly by the public authorities, in order to avoid any crystallization of public opinion about these projects, three out of the four of which will be abandoned in any case. For this choice, taking care of avoiding a phenomenon of rejection relayed at the national level, as was the case in its time for the nuclear power plant project at Plogoff, must be a major criterion*". If the CEA made such an analysis in 1989, it was because the burial of radioactive waste had already been the subject of significant mobilization at the end of the 1980s.

The first industrial solution promoted by the nucleocrats to get rid of their waste consisted of dumping it in the oceans. In the 1970s, international treaties severely restricted the use of this technique. From then on, burying radioactive waste several hundred meters below the surface of the earth became the only "solution" proposed by the nuclear industry to "dispose" of the waste it produced. It is therefore absolutely necessary to implement this project. Indeed, it is unimaginable for the nuclear industry to continue to develop without being able to assert that it has control over the management of its waste.

1987, announcement of the projects and first mobilizations

On March 18th 1987, four regions were selected by Andra to study the possibility of establishing a geological repository for radioactive waste. These four sites are located above different geological formations. They are clay in the Aisne, salt in the Ain, shale in the Maine et Loire, and granite in the Deux-Sèvres. In Bourg d'Iré, in Maine et Loire, and in Neuvy-Bouin, in Deux-Sèvres, a major struggle against the Andra project took place from 1987 to 1992. It took many forms, from the mobilization of elected officials to confrontations with the police. From demonstrations to sabotage of the drillings. From petition signing to barricades.

The day after the announcement of the choice of sites, anti-waste groups were formed. And in May 1987, the first coordination between groups in the four regions chosen by Andra took place. Several demonstrations involving more than a thousand people took place in Segré in Maine et Loire. During the summer many municipal councils voted against the burial project. The first surveys were disrupted for several days. In the Deux-Sèvres, Andra set up offices in La Chapelle Saint Laurent.

The mayor made the land opposite to the Andra site available to the opponents. A caravan was set up there, from which the comings and goings of the agency's employees and the visits it received were observed. In August, Andra's premises were visited and all the documents found there were stolen. Fifty tons of granite, the merits of which Andra praises so highly, were deposited in front of its doors.

1988, the struggle continues

In early March 1988, the Anjou Anti-Waste Coordination publishes the first issue of "L'Anti-Déchets". This newspaper has a print run of 16,000 copies, which are distributed to all the mailboxes in the area. Several issues followed with even larger print runs. Information meetings were held on a regular basis. On March 19th, on the anniversary of the announcement of the project, eight tons of household waste were dumped in front of the Andra offices, which were guarded by gendarmes mobiles armed with tear gas grenades and FAMAS. Meetings between collectives from the four French regions where Andra is trying to bury waste take place regularly during coordination meetings or big festivals. Exchanges also take place with Spanish groups facing the same problem. In 1988, Andra acquired four hectares of land in Gâtine near Neuvy-Bouin. A few days later, four hundred people met there to put the land back into cultivation.

1989, the fight hardens

In the spring of 1989, Andra bought land in Bourg d'Iré. As in the Gâtine, the recultivation of the land was the occasion for a large gathering of several thousand people during the summer of 1989. On September 3rd, 15,000 people gathered at Neuvy Bouin and on September 17, 10,000 at the great festival of Anjou without radioactive waste near Segré. On December 12th, a squadron of mobile gendarmes accompanied by armored vehicles arrived near Neuvy-Boin. Spotted by the surveillance patrols that had been in place for some time, the mobile gendarmes were met on the road by 500 people. The confrontation lasted a short time and finally the police turned back. The prefect who had ordered the gendarmes to turn back was dismissed only a few days after being appointed. In the Deux-Sèvres, neither the army nor the Andra would ever reach the coveted site.

The next day, 250 mobile guards arrived at Bourg d'Iré and occupied the Gibaudière site. Quickly, 400 opponents regrouped and clashed with the gendarmes. Five of them were injured. The same evening, the Andra office in Segré was ransacked by about fifty people. On December 14th, the road to Gibaudière was blocked by cars, old farm equipment and straw. The barricades were set on fire. In addition, Andra's land was fenced off and a ditch was dug around it. On December 15th, three vehicles of an Andra subcontractor were set on fire. Clashes took place all day. On Saturday, December 16, a "demonstration of shame for the respect of democracy" took place, bringing together several thousand people in the pouring rain. 800 mobile gendarmes were present. A farmer was seriously injured in the field by a tear gas grenade. The prefecture counted the use of 1500 tear gas grenades at La Gibaudière during the week, half of them in a single hour on December 16.

In Bresse, on December 19th, 30,000 liters of liquid manure were spread on the land purchased by Andra. The access roads were blocked by poplars and five dairy trucks. A poster was printed in 5000 copies with the message "Nuclear waste = democracy scorned". On December 21, slight clashes took place at the Gibaudière. Bags of sulfur were set on fire around the site to smoke out the soldiers occupying it. On December 22, a van of Andra's subcontractor, Hervé, burned. On December 23, 350 opponents organized a free toll action between Nantes and Angers. On December 26, 200 people blocked three roads and a path around the Gibaudière site. On one of the barricades,

The energy transition, the discourse around conscious and citizen consumption maintains the myth that we can change the world through our money and very occasionally our ballot, which deprives us of our means of struggle and of a real hold on what surrounds us.

Moreover, this is only a lure, because the renewable energies that are being developed are at an industrial scale. The criticisms of the people who have wind turbines imposed on them enlighten us on the reality of these "alternatives", and especially on the economic stakes underlying them.

This project has its share of hypocrisy. Its ecological justification goes so far as to claim that the installation of a VHV line will develop the biodiversity of the territory. Here it is the company Ecomed (EcologieMédiation) that is assessing the impact of the project on the fauna and flora and the "necessary compensations". The usual clients of Ecomed are "Southern France highways", "Total", etc.

What is VHV concretely?

Since spring 2015, the works have started. Setting up stakes for the location of the pylons, and today, following the expropriations, deforestation and laying out of the tracks from mid-October in different municipalities, this being done by 5 different teams... but also construction of a heliport base of 2 hangars for helicopters as well as offices in the airfield (the helicopters will be used to transport material and stretch the cables), a transformer planned in Embrun in the spring.

In Saint Crépin, it is the company Charles Queyras TP (recently bought by the Vinci group, well known for all its misdeeds throughout the world) which has been solicited for the preliminary works. The different stages necessary for the installation of the VHV are scattered over the territory, and if the works must be finished in 2020, some phases are advancing very quickly... It is therefore important to be informed of these phases in order to be able to intervene in an adapted way...

But this construction site does not advance amid indifference. Some people try to oppose it by different means of action, information discussions, projections, self-organized assemblies, banners, tags, picnic walks during which stakes marking plots are removed... RTE employees coming onto private land got kicked off...

We don't want to participate in their masquerade any more, we think it's more interesting to come to their party without being invited...

Remembering the rich experiences of the past, like the one carried out in the Clarée valley to prevent the construction of the expressway, or more recently in Notre Dame des Landes, in Val Susa, etc. We still have a lot to imagine, and even more to do!

We don't want any VHV at all!

Annex

I. Poster against VHV (Very High Voltage) lines in the Hautes-Alpes

On the weekend of September 19 and 20, 2015, discussions and rallies were held against the European interconnection project linking the French electricity network to the rest of the European network through the construction of a new EHV line crossing the Haute-Durance. Here is a leaflet found during the demo which started from the Eygliers-Montdauphin station to the St Crépin airfield (Hautes-Alpes).

The masks are falling, let's get angry (down with the VHV)!

Under the pretext of renovating the electrical network, RTE and the State are imposing the creation of 2 new very high voltage lines (225,000V) in the upper Durance valley.

These projects are part of the European plans to develop a large network to serve the capitalist electricity market. This network will allow a greater fluidity of commercial exchanges as advocated by the ideology of liberalism, which we do not like at all.

Elsewhere, similar projects are being developed and people are opposing them. For example, in Saint Victor and Malvieu in Aveyron, against the construction of a transformer, in Lille Arras, in the Manche, etc.

For several years, RTE and the State have been working to make their project acceptable. This has been done through an underhanded process known as "consultation". The only purpose of the public utility inquiry was to legitimize decisions taken in advance, under the guise of taking into account the opinion of everyone.

A masquerade!

The last formality underway is the request of the communes' opinion (only for consultative purposes) concerning the construction permit for the lines. In reality, this is the outcome of a well thought-out procedure. Appeals have only ever allowed us to gain too little time. It has never been an option for the State to cancel a project of such magnitude and with such economic stakes, on the pretext that the inhabitants would be opposed to it.

We do not want VHV at all, burial or not

RTE justifies the installation of VHV lines under the pretext that they would allow the development of renewable energies.

As the criticism of nuclear power is more widespread today, the electricity industrialists are trying to give themselves a good image through "alternative energies". These energies can increase the global production capacity of electricity, without ever replacing nuclear power. These energies remain at the service of a societal project that perpetuates domination and exploitation, however sustainable and managed it may be.

one can read "Careful explosives". A trench was dug in the road and a dozen electricity poles were put across it. On December 27, a 38-ton truck belonging to the Hervé company was set on fire. On December 29, the company announced that it was giving up working for Andra and that it wanted to leave the region. The prefecture requisitioned its drilling equipment. While small businesses refused to supply the gendarmes occupying the area, pressure was put on the supermarkets to stop supplying the soldiers. On December 30, 10 tons of manure were dumped in front of a supermarket that sold food to the mobile gendarmes. That same day, the nearby TGV line was occupied for a few hours.

1990, moratorium and construction stop

On January 1, 1990, 2500 people gathered at the Gibaudière. On the 6th, 300 opponents took a train to demonstrate in front of the Ministry of Industry in Paris. They were welcomed by 300 policemen who prevented them from leaving the station and put them on a train to Angers where they were welcomed by 200 people. Everyone participates in an ensuing demonstration. On January 11, clashes took place in Segré around a convoy of drilling equipment escorted by gendarmes. In the evening, bolts and paving stones were thrown at the sub-prefecture and the gendarmes protecting the building, who responded with tear gas. On 17 January, a transport of stones and the gendarmes accompanying it were attacked by about a hundred demonstrators at Bourg d'Iré. On the 20th, 15,000 demonstrators marched in Angers. All the town halls of the Segréen area chartered buses to go to the demonstration. Finally, the drilling work was suspended on January 23 at the four sites. On February 4, 10,000 people gathered at La Gibaudière and a moratorium on prospecting for geological storage was decided on the 9th.

Today, the story of this forgotten struggle resonates with the one being waged at Notre Dame des Landes. Diversity of means of action, unfailing determination and a certain radicalism in direct action. Certainly the struggle against the burial of radioactive waste at the end of the 1980s is a victory, although not a definitive one, since Andra is now considering burying its radioactive waste underground in Bure. But it is a victory all the same. Thus, in order to avoid a widening of this struggle towards a questioning of nuclear power, the State has used colossal means by showering millions of euros on the Meuse and the Haute-Marne for more than fifteen years. And today, it is against a project implanted in a region whose economy depends on financial infusions from the nuclear industry that we must fight. Perhaps we can find inspiration in the memory of the struggle of the late 1980s...

All Nucleocrats Are Bastards!

[Article published in the October 2013 issue of Courant Alternatif, number 233, in the context of the struggle against nuclear waste burial at Bure.]

Facing repression and our false friends

About twelve years ago, state repression was already falling heavily on those who opposed without mediation the nuclear waste disposal project in Bure. Already at that time, local environmentalist associations publicly disassociated themselves from some of the opponents, following an incendiary action against the Andra agency's laboratory on a day of conflict at the end of July 2006.

ATTACK ON THE WASTE BURIAL LABORATORY IN BURE

On July 27, 2006, as part of a week of citizen agitation in Bure (Meuse) against the nuclear waste laboratory belonging to ANDRA, the French national agency for radioactive waste management, a demonstration took place up to the front of the well-guarded gates of the site. There were some brief confrontations and an attempted fire, at the end of which four youths were arrested and then incarcerated (two days in police custody, then three days on remand before immediate appearance before court).

On August 1, the court sentenced one of them to six months' probation and the other three to ten months' probation, plus a two-year ban from the Meuse and Haute-Marne departments. The six injured gendarmes will each receive 500 euros, while the security guard hired that morning is claiming 15,000 euros for his injury (judgment on November 13 against Blanche, Mickaël and Thyl). Finally, Andra wants 10,000 euros for the paint burned on a piece of the fence and some short-circuited lights. The associations organizing this "festival" week, because nowadays they hide their will for nothing interesting to happen under the festive aspect, in their citizen logic which does not oppose them to the State but makes them "responsible" speaking partners, capable of "discussing" or even "negotiating" (even if the State in this case refuses, which they deplore of course) and are above all there to "organize" fake opposition, have therefore made a communiqué to the prefect before the trial to express their opinion *.

Within a struggle, the position is usually solidarity on one's own basis or to keep one's mouth shut: accounts are settled between oneself once the comrades are out. It so happens that these associative scoundrels, under the pretext of support, have produced their usual dissociation in due form, intended both to isolate the accused and to preserve their ridiculous power to mediate any potential offensive conflict:

"Our organizations do not call for, and will never call for, violence, of any kind, to fight against the characterized aggression that the Bure laboratory represents. Without excusing them, we understand, however, that some people, especially among the young, may, overcome by exasperation, resort to acts that are reprehensible (...)"

When they are not calling for collective self-denunciations, as has happened several times during GMO cuttings, these proxies of the authorities do not hesitate either to slander or to isolate any consequent opponent. This is not surprising, as their function has been clear for years. It is now up to us, in the light of this story and all the others, to make them understand that one does not spit on comrades with impunity.

And to develop all the subversive potential of our struggles, without mediation or authorities.

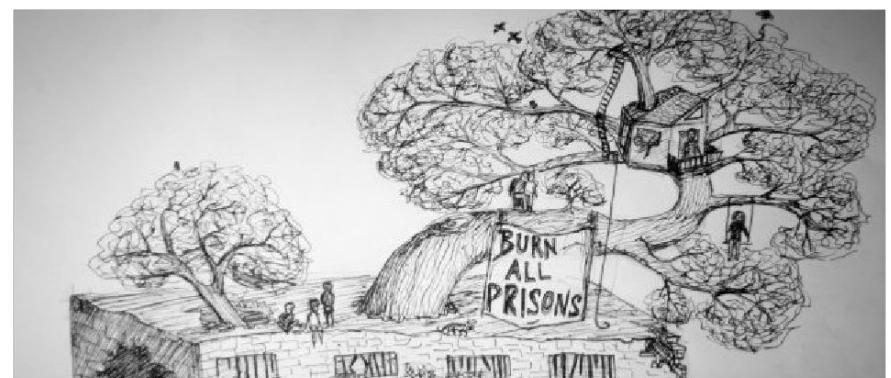
* signed by the Bure-Stop collectives (CDR 55, CEDRA 52, CACENDR 54, BZL), Meuse nature environnement, the AEMHM (association of elected officials from Meuse and Haut-Marnais opposed to the burial), the National Coordination of collectives against burial

Transporteur Meuble Est site and land south of Gondrecourt-le-Château, and has obtained demolition permits for this work with the function of the platform still unknown.

New work is being carried out on the track every day. Gravel roads are being created to facilitate the passage of trucks, surveyors accompanied by security guards and cops are placing markers and making markings and measurements. Between Horville-en-Ornois and Gondrecourt-le-Château a construction site has been set up to clear the old dumping ground: construction huts and two hundred meters of fencing have been installed and patrols are going through the adjacent forest, probably with dogs. A municipal decree prohibits access to a bridge. Several forest portions were cleared along the railway. The railroad track is, like the electrical transformer, a particularly important step that Andra is trying to take in 2019, when neither the application for a declaration of public utility nor the application for authorization of the Cigeo project have been filed. This technique has already been used in the past to get projects accepted (Bataille law in 1991, establishment of the laboratory, etc.): progress as much as possible under cover to present a project that is already advanced. It is therefore urgent and necessary to fight against the work while it is still in its early stages, especially since without this railway the project as a whole cannot succeed. It is important to maintain a vigil to monitor the work, its progress and regularity. The extent of the construction site makes it particularly vulnerable: surveyor's markers have already been destroyed or removed in several places.

October 28, 2018

On Thursday, October 18, around noon, Andra's security guards and their gendarmerie henchmen took measurements with a surveyor in front of the old Luméville train station, probably for the tracks of the train line that is to transport nuclear waste to Andra's laboratory. Two weeks ago, the guards had already shown up, accompanied by about twenty mobile gendarmes, on the squatted field in front of the station. Two people had been arrested.
[taken from bureburebure.info]



on this territory. During this week, the military presence between the villages of Bure and Mandres-en-Barrois has been constant, accompanied by numerous identity checks and vehicle searches. During the day of mobilization and the weekend of June 16 and 17, at least 19 people were arrested. On Monday, three people were heavily sentenced following the June 16 demonstration, including two comrades who are currently in prison. Since the beginning of the week, 6 people have been arrested in Bure and its surroundings. This intimidation is permanent, but the means used are always enormous (hundreds of Gendarmerie Mobile military, drones, ultralight plane, cameras of all kinds...). In spite of this large-scale intimidation operation by the State, we remain determined in our fight against the CIGEO project, against ANDRA and its world. We are calling for large gatherings in France and around the world tonight, at 6pm, in front of prefectures, embassies or consulates to show our support for this struggle, for the people currently in custody and in prison.

Some owls following the situation

Loïc, an activist fighting against the CIGEO project in Bure, was on the run since the beginning of June 2018 because he was wanted for the anti-G20 riots in Hamburg in July 2017 (an arrest warrant had been issued against him by the German authorities). He was arrested by the cops in Laxou on Friday, August 17, 2018 and incarcerated the next day in the prison of Nancy-Maxéville. The German authorities should request his extradition in order to judge him.

Fireworks over Nancy-Maxéville prison

To express our rage against the arrest of our comrade, as well as to send our solidarity with the prisoners beyond the walls, we fired 50 fireworks near the prison of Nancy-Maxéville, this evening of September 3. The fireworks were met with strong reactions from the prisoners. Already last week a similar action took place in solidarity with the G20 prisoners in Hamburg and against the censorship of the autonomous media Linksunten Indymedia. We also see this action as a modest contribution to the week of actions and meetings in opposition to the CIGÉO project from September 3rd to 10th in Bure. We wish you all a successful week! Freedom for Loïc and all the prisoners of the social war everywhere!

Some autonomous owls

Beginning of the railroad track works - October 28, 2018

Andra has begun the rehabilitation works of the railway track that must connect the Paris-Strasbourg line to the Cigéo project. This 40-kilometer section will allow trains to transport nuclear waste through or along the villages from Nançois/Tronville to the "descent zone" in the territory of Saudron. **It will be used as of 2020 to bring in the materials needed for the project's construction work.** The proximity of the railroad tracks to homes makes the slightest malfunction extremely dangerous for local residents. 83,500 cubic meters of radioactive waste will be in transit, and an accident would not be unheard of: in Drancy, for example, a Castor wagon derailed in 2013. **The trains will run through Ligny-en-Barrois, Tréveray, Houdelaincourt, etc. They will also pass through Gondrecourt-le-Château, where a platform is to be built.** Andra has purchased the

Shower of summons in Bure following the ransacking of Andra's hotel-restaurant - January 4, 2018

In September 2017, the investigating judge in Bar-le-Duc supervised a series of house searches carried out on September 20, 2017, as part of a rogatory commission following the damage committed at the Hotel-Restaurant at the Andra site in Bure during the week of action in June 2017.

In this context, investigators from the Criminal Investigation Section of the Nancy police force are conducting an extensive investigation that extends more broadly to the previous events of summer 2016, January 23rd and 30th 2017, February 18th 2017, May 2017, June 2017, July 14th 2017, August 15th 2017 and probably more. Since January 2017, the convocations to appear court, for a free audition or as an accusee, have followed one another randomly for people whose license plates were taken during these events, who were controlled or taken to the police station during road checks at different times of the year, for people allegedly identified in photos, by their lost belongings or by agents during days of mobilization, or even for activists who are part of associations struggling against the Cigéo project.

We have good reason to believe that these summons will intensify in the course of 2018 and that they aim, through preliminary investigations related to the serial complaints filed by Andra officials or prosecutions initiated by the public prosecutor, to feed a much heavier procedure intended to stifle the struggle with its judicialization and police intimidation (already very perceptible on site with a constant presence and pressure from the gendarmes mobiles). The "wrongdoer's association" is a vague judicial framework that has been decried many times, based on a crime of intention and is fed by the security assumptions of the Ministry of the Interior. Under the guise of a summons to appear at an open hearing or as a witness, the aim is to gradually build up a file that is initially inconsistent and ultimately incriminating. This method, tested in other places, is perverse and exhausting, arouses fears, dissociates activists before bringing down a judicial blow of thousands of pages a few years later, by tightening the net on a few stubborn people considered as responsible at the end of the race.

Faced with this low intensity repression, it is essential to be united against the will to split the movement by threats and intimidation, to show our cohesion beyond our diversity of opinions and practices. It is by communicating about the summonses, by keeping each other informed, by collectively defining our lines of defense and resistance, by maintaining our fierce and joyful determination to resist and by refusing to feed security fantasies with statements at hearings, that we will disperse the fantasy of a criminal association, where there is above all on our part the expression of a furious feeling of injustice and revolt. In the face of organized, institutionalized corruption around a radioactive project that progresses proportionally to the silence around it, the resignation and scientific lies that it generates, we will not allow ourselves to be atomized. There are many of us who want to live, create and fight here, with a political and social vision that goes beyond the sole anti-nuclear struggle.

Owls from the Bure legal team, January 4, 2018

Letter from Laura from the Nancy penitentiary

Laura was arrested during the eviction of Bois Lejuc, in Bure, on February 22. She will stand trial on March 19, for refusal to give fingerprints and resistance, along with two other people arrested in the same circumstances.

(01/03/2018)

I'm dodging a bit of televised hypnosis to write to you from the MAF in Nancy. As Hafed used to say, demystifying prison is to thwart the "best of police", the fear of repression. I know that the companion is there too, on the "men's" side, in the arrivals building. After the meal I sometimes look out, window ajar, just to detect his voice in the middle of the evening cries.

Here, incredible view on the HLMs (Moderate Rent Apartments), the watchtower, the walls, the gates, the basketball court, its gates topped with razor wire, the gate fixed to the window, the five bars, the glass. I'm probably forgetting a fence or two. Here everything is orderly, calm and proper. A fluorescent foam ball breaks up the gray of the straight lines.

Linoleum, asphalt. My soles haven't touched the ground since my capture. The earth, a square of grass, is the private playground of the crows next to the "promenade" yard. The Siberian wind does not make us all give up on these circling walks, sometimes some ball passes.

Saturday afternoon middle school mood. We talk, we laugh in the sun, the ass on the ground. The boredom incites us to monitor each other. Who has nice sneakers. Who has lice. Who killed her kids. Who's taking loads of pills.

The bars fixed to the windows are there to prevent yo-yos and parachutes. We don't care about guard reprimands, we stick pieces of bread in them, in solidarity with the birds in the middle of this frozen concrete desert. Two of them nest in the barbed wire spirals, to protect themselves from the crows, a prisoner tells me. With thirty or so inmates, it's hard to break down these gates (which cost 250 or 400 euros each) and to get a balance of power in our favor. On the "men's" side, there are 800 of them, and they fell. As one of my fellow prisoners said: "You can't even wring out your mop. You stay with your shit inside."

Upon my arrival, a swarm of crows gives me a last wink, then the gendarmes release me into a cage. As I give my fingerprints I cry with rage, the stripping of my body freezes me even if the guard doesn't touch me or look at me through my asshole. They take me to the office of the nightwatch guards who make sure that a suicide will not come to disturb their calm nightly rounds. Lacking in complicity faced with my sullen face, one of them asks me "where I'm from" and tells me he's Algerian. To which I answer, I don't care.

As Bonnano says, "they repress us with so much benevolence"; the guards don't understand why their "are you okay?", "are you okay?", "will you be okay?" are met with "no, I'm in prison. That's a stupid question". Or, "You look scared". I should be smiling, apparently "it's not the worst here", and even according to the Catholic chaplain "it's worse at the men's"... The Sisters bless us with their visit every other week, I can't wait. The Catholics, always there when needed. They kept my mom busy in the new Algerian nation, they keep the business going with us. Time is breaking down here.

Bure and its surroundings: Series of house searches and arrests - June 20, 2018

Wednesday morning, June 20, at least nine places were searched in Bure, in the surrounding villages and in the Paris region. Seven people were placed in custody, including one of the movement's lawyers, a rare event that marks the rise of repression against the anti-nuclear struggle.

On Wednesday, June 20, as early as 7 am, searches took place at the Maison de Résistance in Bure (two arrests), as well as in houses in Ancerville, Chennevières, Cirfontaines-en-Ornois (one arrest), Verdun (one arrest), Montier-sur-Saulx, Commercy (two arrests) and Biencourt-sur-Orge. The home of a lawyer of the movement in Paris was also searched, before he was taken into custody. The public prosecutor in Bar-le-Duc, Olivier Gladys, told the AFP that the searches are being carried out "as part of a rogatory commission from an investigating judge" relating to three acts committed in 2017 [see Chronology page XX]. The three facts invoked are: a fire in June in the hotel-restaurant of the laboratory of the National Agency for the Management of Radioactive Waste (Andra), damage to the ecotheque, a building also belonging to Andra, and the demonstration of August 15. "More than 200 gendarmes, investigators and military intended for maintaining order" have been mobilized to conduct the searches. In addition, as a result of the destructive demo on Saturday 16 June in Bar-le-Duc, two people were sent to prison (6 months' imprisonment) following their immediate appearance on Monday 18 June: one, aged 38, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, together with a ban from the Meuse and Haute-Marne regions. She was accused of throwing projectiles at the CRS and resisting arrest. The other, aged 30, had been arrested at about 7pm for "giving the middle finger to the CRS who had retreated", according to the prosecutor, Olivier Gladys. She had struggled and her arrest had caused a resurgence of tension with the police. She was sentenced to six months in prison, three of which were suspended, and incarcerated. A 35-year-old man was also given a four-month suspended sentence and 140 hours of community service for throwing projectiles at the CRS. A fourth man, aged 19, was arrested for "violence against a police officer, insults and rebellion" and will be summoned to appear before the criminal court on 16 October. On the night from Sunday to Monday June 18th, two other people (a 30-year-old man and a 19-year-old woman) were arrested near the Maison de Résistance in Bure. The man is being prosecuted for "violence against a law enforcement officer" (for allegedly kicking a cop's shield) and the woman for "insults against the military".

Press release on the ongoing situation in Bure - June 20, 2018

Today, Wednesday, June 20, 2018, a wave of raids and arrests hit the fight against the CIGEO project. At 7 am, in Bure (55), the Maison de la Résistance was searched. At the time of writing of this press release the search is still ongoing. Eight other places of residence were simultaneously searched in the same morning. In these places, the reasons for the searches were little or not presented; the rogatory commissions were often not presented either. According to an AFP dispatch repeating the statements of the prosecutor Gladys, these searches are related to "three cases from 2017." Last September, there had already been searches for the same reasons. At present, at least 8 people are in custody, some of them as a result of targeted arrests. An exceptional search procedure has been initiated against a lawyer, who has been arrested. These operations are still underway and we still fear that this toll will increase.

We wish to make it clear that this exceptional judiciary and police deployment against the anti-CIGEO struggle is the continuation of a week of repression. It targets our gatherings and our life

I feel detached from any identity, whether or not this pleases the prosecutor and his "god", I am a multiform being and a complex reality and therefore irreducible to this artifice.

As you know, the root of the word has also given idem, identical. No identity can freeze me because I am a living and moving reality. INDISCERNABLE.

I do not defend myself before the eyes of an institution whose authority I reject. In an act, I refine my perceptions by referring to my own criteria, to my experience, to my critical sense.

We are gathered here (and I think I am not mistaken in saying this) because we are in permanent search of a source of joy and beauty.

Because we nourish an intelligent, sensitive and subtle link to the world.

And when this link is brutal, senseless, it is a heap of filth, which we are bent on spreading.

Our bodies are held in cages only by coercion.

As Ibn Arabi said, long before the first massive hunts for wanderers and witches,

"Always be in flight, do not choose a specific nest, because it is in the nest that the bird is captured."

Whatever happens, we will continue to share bread with our feathered companions.

Declaration of Cristal Antem (sentenced to 3 months in prison):

I am CRISTAL ANTEM, CRYZ for my friends. I have no other identity to give.

I represent no one but myself. Nothing and no one represents me.

I will be asked if I want to be tried today. Okay, do it. But I will not participate in the trial.

I reject the codes/norms/rules/roles of the spectacle. I would be neither actor/collaborator - nor martyr/victim - nor guilty/innocent.

I hope my friends will understand that I am making this choice to remain myself. That they will not blame me for this unforeseen and surely too long absence.

I will not submit myself to the control of the State.

I refuse to defend myself.

This statement was followed by the refrain of a song taken up by the audience despite the judge's orders for silence, and Cristal was taken out of the room at that moment while continuing to sing, the audience continued to hum the song after their exit! "It's not worth the trouble..."

The space speaks for itself. The prison is at the end of the chain of the social factory on the heights of Maxéville, the Haut-du-Lièvre. When I discover this neighborhood where part of my family lived for a while, the gendarmes make me grit my teeth. "We are far from the Place Stanislas here! I understand why I never came here". "There is the gypsy camp over there, look, and before there was a Romani camp". "You were better off in a hut in the Bois Lejuc!" And I'll skip the details of the show.

The guards' strike in January left vivid traces of rage in my companions. Only warning sign: additional breakfast portions. On Monday, the first day, the only meal of the day reached them at 4:30 pm. On Tuesday and Wednesday they are fed only at 5 and 5:30 pm. The beginning of the week is crucial for ordering and receiving the canteens, which only arrive on Wednesday. No walks, activities or classes. The people taking meta only receive their treatment at the end of the day, instead of in the morning. The tension is implosive, the CRS arrive and suffocate the corridors on Wednesday (or Thursday). The "men" ransacked their cage, furniture flew, doors shook. On Thursday, on the "women's" side, a one and a half hour walk was granted, lunch was still not provided. On Friday, "back to abnormal" because of the appeal of a prisoner, earlier than expected. A female prisoner goes on strike, she refuses to work on Monday.

In 2016, a guard was a smartass during the meal distribution and was hit in the neck with a fork. She no longer works here. On the "men's" side, a guard called "The Truck Driver" was surrounded in the parking lot and had her wrists broken with a bat. She's still here.

The rebellion on the "women's" side is less spectacular; it grows in the cracks that escape the permanent surveillance, the neons' law. I'll let the rest up to your imaginations.

Gender normality, drugs, the kids do a lot of the pacification work before incarceration. The guards don't have much to look at and find ways to do as little as possible. Just before checking the bars, one of them shouted "Window!" "Yes, I'm not going to also open the window" she says, to which I reply: "Well, no, otherwise you'll get an RSI".

Years of biting back anger, with a few of us we share our rage. Finally I've returned to adolescence, same days watching clips on TV, reading, with HLMs on the horizon.

Near the mailboxes, a poster makes me laugh every time I pass in front of it. Something like "violence in detention is not acceptable. Don't stay alone". Shut your trap, merciful pieces of shit.

I don't believe in anything, nor in chance. The rage of thinking that the two people with out of the norm names were the only ones who refused to give them to the cops, until detention. "Comrade", come and tell me that I see relations of domination everywhere, you will kiss my knuckles.

Companions, we bicker, we bicker (racialists VS anti-racialists), reality does not care and flies faster than our ideas.

Between inmates, if our relationships are mainly utilitarian, racism amplifies minute but determining details. A Bulgarian prisoner who was about to give birth told me, in English, that one of my walking companions had served her good portions of food. But since then, the person on duty has changed and she is not getting enough food. All of our internal requests or almost all of them are written, she has no interpreter and only one of the staff speaks English.

I found the articles from l'Est républicain in the library. The one by F-X Grimaud: a helicopter, a drone, 500 gendarmes, the army general Richard Lizurey in person against 15 "zadists"; I laugh about it from my cage. "No injured", I laugh bitterly; the companion locked in the cell next to mine asked to be treated, to have his bandages changed.

ANDRA is in a hurry to "re-establish the traffic routes" in the forest. Move along, nothing to see. No stump, no flames, no robins. No worms, foxes or lichen. Move along, there's nothing to see, get your identity checks, get captured, end up in Fleury (I'm thinking about you), end up in Nancy.

For the moment.

For the moment I'm observing the crows perched on the cables that cross over our heads, between walls that don't make much difference after all.

In the meantime, our wise "comrades" are strutting around in the media.

"It was agreed that the pigs, being obviously the most intelligent of the animals, would decide in the future on all matters of farm policy, subject to ratification by a majority vote" - Animal Farm

Collaborate with the spectacular market society, feed the cops while believing you're being critical or even subversive. You remain buffoons in my eyes, ready for any semantic acrobatics and ideological tinkering, as long as you get an advantage out of the struggle. My "historical moment", as you say, "comrade", ends in a cage locked multiple times. So fuck your mayors.

A tender thanks to the companions. The day after the destruction of your houses with bulldozers, you had the strength to take on the repressive force. I felt less alone. Take care of our non-human companions, the other friends and you, prisoners, mutineers and deserters of the social war. I can't wait to see you again, but outside the walls; I refuse for you to be locked up here, even for an hour.

It's only a short step from school to prison, and some people are still surprised that the high schools in the 93 [Seine Saint-Denis department] are burning. The matrons call us "the girls". They scold me when I wear my cap inside and put my hands in my pockets. They shush us in the hallways, yell at us to "stay in your seat" and wave their index fingers at us when we knock on the door because our laundry hasn't been picked up by 7:00. A pro-active matron nicknamed "Adolf" nags me because I keep a lighter in my jacket and I don't smoke; "you want to light a fire?"

Rage has no plan, it has no watch. It does not wait for the "temporality" dictated by strategic managers. In 2005 it did not wait. In 2007 neither; neither 2008, nor 2011... Nor every day, all the time.

*** *** ***

Winks to the Milots: "Lock them up / Starve them / Enrage them all..." .

To the Savages neither martyrs nor victims, "Homage to the margin... Here it rains in the cages"

For an end to the noise of the keys

For chaos,

The beauty of the forest and the riots in an empty sky,

Rage and tenderness

Bar-le-Duc: explosion of rage in the court after an accused got sent to prison - 19 March 2018

On the afternoon of Monday, March 19, three people were called to appear before the Bar-le-Duc correctional court for resisting the eviction of Bois Lejuc on February 22 and the armed intrusion of (500) gendarmes into the Maison de la Résistance in Bure, a place of organization (among others) for the struggle against the nuclear garbage dump. Two of them made a declaration before the court (see below), under high police surveillance.

The companion Cristal, who refused to stand up, to identify herself and to speak, was sentenced to **three months in prison and incarcerated**. The prosecutor, Olivier Gladys, had requested 10 months in prison, 5 months of which on probation, and a territorial ban from Meuse. She is accused of having been part of a group that threw stones, near the Bois Lejuc, at the vehicle of a forest worker and two employees, these three people being mandated by the National Agency for the Management of Radioactive Waste (Andra), which is leading the storage project. Six other people will be tried for these acts at a later date.

The companion Laura, who had been in pre-trial detention since February 22, was sentenced to a **four-month suspended prison term** for rebellion during a search of the "house of resistance" at Bure. Unassisted by a lawyer, she refused to speak about the facts.

Another person, accused of having thrown a flaming can of gasoline at the police during the eviction, which he contests, and of having set fire to the bivouac where he was staying, was sentenced to **eight months in prison, five of which were suspended**, with a territorial ban from Meuse and Haute-Marne: the results were greeted by loud protests from the hundred or so people who had come in support: **tags on the walls (aimed at the prosecutor in particular), a painting thrown on the ground, toilets damaged, chairs and benches in the courtroom overturned, a trash can emptied onto the floor, fire alarms set off and a bust of Marianne, symbol of the State's authority, thrown on the ground and broken**. From the beginning of the hearing, the hostility towards the press was palpable: the repulsive journalists from l'Est républicain were removed manu-militari.

The defendant admitted having kicked one of the military, then spat on a second "out of disgust and contempt" during his arrest. "*I had just lost part of my life in the flames of this hut and in the ruins of all the inhabited places razed that morning*", he explained.

The three defendants were also charged with refusing to submit to a DNA sample. Three other people, arrested during the search of the "house of resistance", will be tried on June 12 for insulting and - or - rebelling against an agent of the public authorities.

On Monday 19 March the theater of injustice was once again on show in Bar, here are the statements of two friends who appeared on that day, one for "acts of rebellion and refusal to submit to the operations of identification committed during the eviction of the Lejuc wood", the other for "participation in a group formed with intention to prepare violence against persons or destruction or damage to property" (if this seems incomprehensible and ridiculous to you, that's normal):

Declaration of L. (sentenced to 4 months of suspended prison):

My friends, my family that I love,